



2004 ACTIVITY REPORT

**WASHINGTON STATE MILITARY DEPARTMENT
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

**Maj. Gen. Timothy J. Lowenberg
Department Director**

**Jim Mullen
Division Director**

Camp Murray, Washington 98430-5122



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WMD/EMD DIRECTORS



Maj. Gen. Timothy J. Lowenberg has served as Director of the Washington Military Department and the state's adjutant general since 1998.



Jim Mullen was named director of the Washington Emergency Management Division in July 2004.

Strategic EMD Goals

- **Increase involvement of stakeholders, partners and customers in emergency management objectives to ensure maximum coordination of effort.**
- **Establish and utilize risk assessment principles for addressing hazards and prioritizing resources.**
- **Increase communities mitigation and disaster prevention efforts.**
- **Enhance and facilitates the capability of communities to respond to and recover from disasters.**
- **Improve internal division business processes and critical infrastructure.**
- **Enhance skill level of emergency management professionals and key public officials.**

2004

EMD's Emergency Operations Officers coordinated 3,352 emergency support incidents or missions in 2004, compared to 3,250 in the previous year. Hazardous material incidents accounted for more than 58 per cent of the missions in 2004.

The State Emergency Operations Center had 13 activations in 2004, as compared to 18 the previous year.

Washington State was awarded more than \$45 million in federal fiscal year 2005 for homeland security programs. The state also completed plans in May to spend \$44 million in federal fiscal year 2004 homeland security grants.

In June 2004, the state announced Urban Area Security Initiative projects totaling \$16.4 million for state and local security preparedness projects in King, Pierce, Snohomish and the city of Seattle. Another \$795,290 was allocated to Sound Transit.

Jim Mullen, emergency management director for the city of Seattle, was named Washington Emergency Management Division director July 1. He succeeded Glen Woodbury, who resigned June 30 to accept a homeland security faculty position with the Naval Post Graduate School program in Monterey, Calif.

In July, Washington and three other states launched a new Amber Alert portal system. It was successfully used in August to recover an abducted baby girl in the Seattle area.

EMD YEAR IN REVIEW

A joint news conference on Jan. 9 involving Gov. Gary Locke and Maj. Gen. Timothy J. Lowenberg, director, Washington Military Department, announced the completion of Washington's homeland security strategic plan.

Washington achieved two notable milestones in hazard mitigation planning in 2004. In April, it was one of the first states in the nation to submit its hazard mitigation plan to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review. And in July, Washington became the first state to have its enhanced hazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA, paving the way for increased future mitigation funding.

After 18 years of slumber, Mount St. Helens volcano stirred to life Sept. 23 with a series of small earthquakes. Volcanic activity, including small bursts of steam and ash, continued through the remainder of the year as the volcano began to build a new lava dome in its crater.

Federal officials denied the state's request to declare a disaster in Clark and Skamania counties for storm damages between Jan. 6-10.

Federal, state and local agencies along with private business announced in mid-July the start of the Northwest Warning and Alert and Response Notification

2004



A plume of steam and ash vents in early October from the new lava dome on the floor of the Mount St. Helens volcano crater. After an 18-year interlude, the volcano came to life again Sept. 23, 2004. The eruption led to the formation of a unified emergency command to handle media and volcano emergency response actions. (U.S Geological Survey Photo)

system in central Puget Sound. The system will be part of the Department of Homeland Security's Homeland Security Information Network.

Washington Emergency Management Division in September completed its one-year term as national coordinator for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) in September after coordinating assistance for hurricane response in Florida.

Washington Emergency Management Division programs won two awards of excellence Sept. 30 at the National Earthquake Conference. One award honored the All Hazard Alert Broadcasting radio system for response, and the second cited the work of EMD's Earthquake Outreach program.

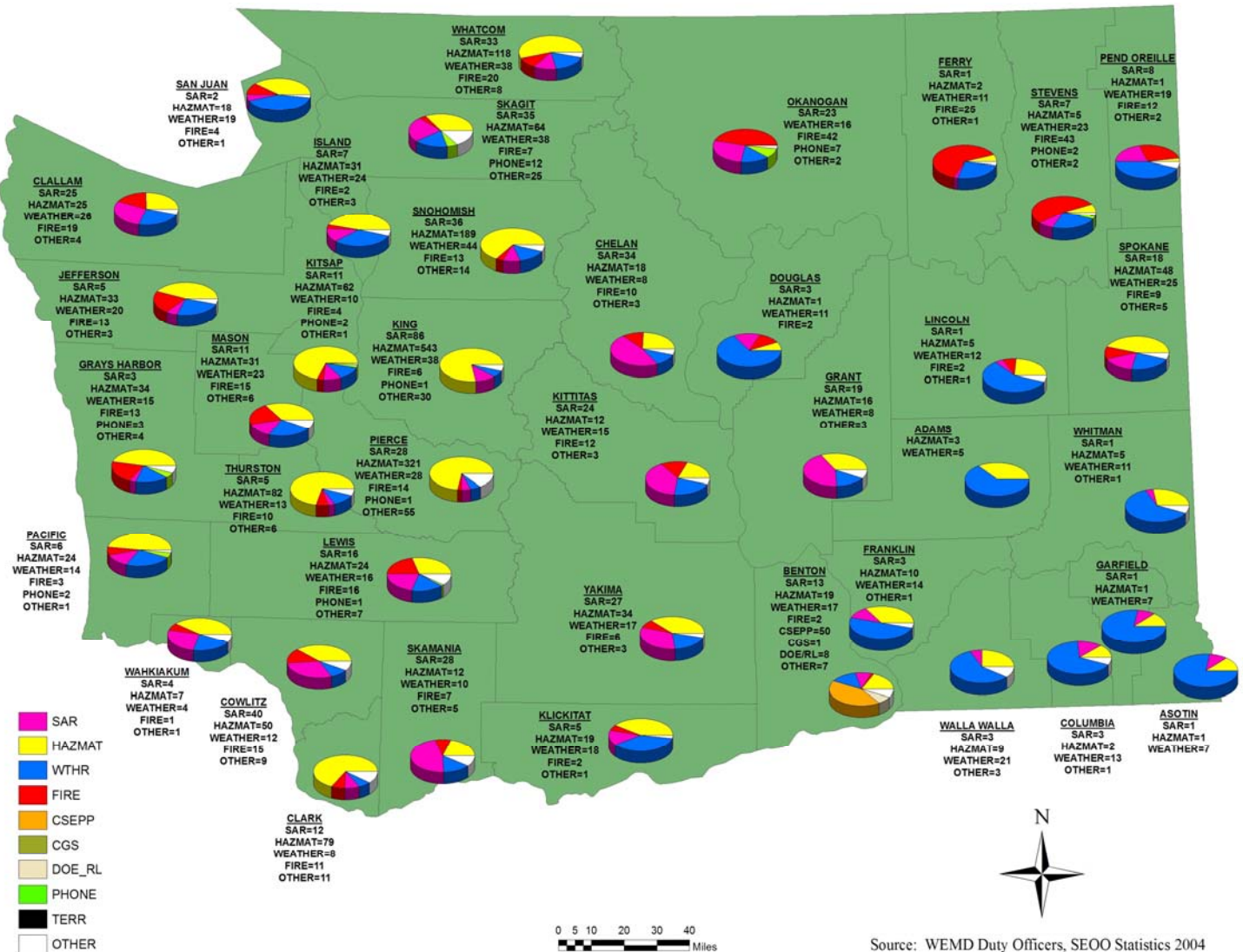
Paul McNeil was named Oct. 6 to succeed Ken Parrish as emergency operations section manager. McNeil had served as interim supervisor after Parrish left EMD in April 2004. Parrish had worked for EMD since 1991.

The Everett disaster field office for the October 2003 floods and storms closed Feb. 20. An estimated \$23 million in damages was eligible for federal and state assistance in the 15-county disaster.

Roger Hieb was appointed Preparedness Unit manager on Dec. 13. He had served as acting unit manager since June following the departure of Jim Schoonover who had worked in EMD since 1992.

SEOO STATISTICS 2004

Washington State Emergency Management Division
Hazards Technology Program



Source: WEMD Duty Officers, SEOO Statistics 2004

State Emergency Operations Officer
Missions and Incidents
State of Washington
2003-2004

	2003	2004
Search and Rescue	607	591
Hazmat incidents	1,727	1,959
Weather	59	76
Fire incidents	505	373
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program incidents	44	50
Columbia Generating Station incidents	0	1
U.S. Department of Energy-Richland	13	8
Phone incidents (911 outages)	34	33
Terrorist incidents	1	0
Other incidents	260	261
TOTALS	3,250	3,352

Jan. 5, Winter Storm

Heavy Snow Warnings and Winter Storm Warnings were issued for all of Washington State except for the Blue Mountains. Up to 10 inches of snow fell in the lowlands with more than a foot at higher elevations. In response to the significant impact, on Jan. 6, the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) increased its staffing (as the center was already operating at Phase II due to the increased terror level) to support local jurisdictions and coordinate response activities. On Jan. 7, snow changing to rain coupled with rising freezing levels raised concern over the potential for flooding. This winter storm event produced dangerous road conditions with many driving accidents, minor flooding and some power outages from downed power lines. The last flood watch ended in Thurston County at 11:45 a.m. on Jan. 10, terminating this statewide winter storm weather event.

March 12, Landslide

The State EOC activated to Phase II Enhanced Operations at 6:50 a.m. due to the report of a landslide affecting the Cedar River and in support of potential flood fighting operations near Maple Valley. The EOC returned to Phase I Normal Operations later the same morning once local officials determined there was no threat to life or property in the affected area.

July 4, Chelan Fire

At 5:18 p.m., a State Fire Resource Mobilization was declared for the mid-Columbia region near Chelan. Initial reports stated the Beebe Fire had burned 800 to 1000 acres of grass and brush three to five miles east of the city of Chelan in Douglas County. At least 25 structures were originally threatened, prompting the State EOC to

activate to Phase II with the Washington State Patrol (WSP) approving the requests for fire mobilization. The state EOC returned to Phase I Normal Operations after the 4,205-acre blaze was contained at 6 p. m. on July 9.

July 16, NGA Conference

The State EOC assumed Phase II Operation to support the National Governor's Association Conference in Seattle. The State EOC resumed normal Phase I Operations July 20 at the conclusion of the conference with no noted impact.

July 30, CGS Alert

At 10 a.m., the Columbia Generating Station (CGS) declared an "Alert Level" event due to an equipment malfunction which occurred during routine maintenance and training activities. The State, in conjunction with Benton and Franklin counties, fully activated their respective EOCs. Local, state and federal response plans were implemented. At 12:05 p.m., CGS reported the reactor was safely shutdown and operating/cooling down within normal parameters. The event concluded with no release of material and no threat to life, property or the environment of the state.

July 30, Elk Heights Fire

A request from Kittitas County Fire District 1 for State Fire Resource Mobilization was approved by the Chief of State Patrol at 5:15 p.m. A fast-moving 100-300 acre brush and tree fire in the Elks Height area northwest of Ellensburg forced the evacuation of 200 homes. Resources were dispatched to assist under the State Fire Resource Mobilization. The Elk Heights Fire mobilization officially ended at 7:30 p.m. Aug. 3. The State EOC, however, remained at Phase II Enhanced Operations supporting the Mill Canyon Fire and the

increased terrorism threat level on the East Coast.

Aug. 2, Lincoln County Fire

State Fire Resource Mobilization was approved for the 600-acre Mill Canyon Fire in Lincoln County near Davenport. Already at Phase II Enhanced Operations in response to the Elk Heights Fire, the State EOC continued Phase II Enhanced Operations in response to the Mill Canyon Fire as well. State fire resources were demobilized for the Mill Canyon Fire at 6 p.m. Aug. 6 after the fire had burned 1,100 acres.

Aug. 11, Fischer Fire

State Fire Resource Mobilization was approved for the 500-acre Fischer Fire north of Peshastin in Chelan County. The State EOC, already at Phase II Enhanced Operations due to the increased threat level on the East Coast, assumed a Phase II posture for the Fischer Fire as well. The fire continued to build until Aug. 23 when it reached 16,422 acres. State fire resources were demobilized at noon on Aug. 23. One residence and two outbuildings were damaged, and one residence was destroyed

Aug. 11, Naches Fire

State Fire Resource Mobilization was approved for the Mud Lake Fire northwest of Naches. The State EOC, already at Phase II Enhanced Operations due to the increased terrorist threat level on the East Coast and the Fischer Fire, assumed a Phase II posture for the Mud Lake Fire, as well. State fire resources for the Mud Lake Fire were demobilized at 6 p.m. on Aug. 14 after the fire had consumed 4,000 acres. The State EOC remained at Phase II Enhanced Operations for the Fischer



A pickup truck driver (left) accepted help to safety in Silvana after his vehicle stalled Dec. 11 in Stillaguamish River floodwaters. Everett Herald photo by Jennifer Buchanan)

Fire and the terrorism threat level increase on the East Coast.

Sept. 23, Mount. St. Helens awakens

Mount St. Helens entered an increased seismic activity period with hundreds of small earthquakes registered by area seismographs. This earthquake activity was initially believed to be the result of water seepage into the lava dome, turning into steam and causing rocks to split apart and/or fall down the side of the mountain. On Sept. 26, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) issued a **Notice of Volcanic Unrest** for Mount St. Helens due to increased magnitude of localized earthquake activity at and near the lava dome that formed between 1980 and 1986. Many earthquakes registered between magnitude 2.0 and 2.8. The

U.S. Forest Service (USFS) closed all hiking trails at Mount St. Helens, but the Johnston Observatory remained open. A **Volcano Advisory** was issued on Sept. 29 due to the steadily increasing level of earthquake activity and apparent movement of the dome. The State EOC activated to Phase II at 10:40 a.m. on Sept. 29 due to the increase in Mount St Helens Alert level. The University of Washington Seismology and the USGS Mount St. Helens Cascade Volcano Observatory continued to closely monitor the mountain's seismic activity.

Oct. 1, Mount St. Helens Eruption

The State EOC activated to Phase III at 12:25 p.m. in response to a Mount St. Helens steam and ash eruption. Several steam bursts and minor ash fall were observed. The EOC returned to Phase II at 6 p.m. on Oct. 1, after the mountain's activity resumed at much reduced levels.

Oct. 2, Volcano Alert

The State EOC returned to Phase III at 1:35 p.m. when observations indicated an increased level of activity at Mount St. Helens. The USGS issued a **Notice of Volcanic Alert**. In Vancouver, a Unified Command was established at the regional office of the state Department of Transportation and Washington State Patrol, and a Joint Information Center was opened at the USFS' Gifford Pinchot National Forest headquarters. The Johnson Ridge Observatory and additional USFS roads and hiking trails in the area were closed. Numerous steam and ash outbursts continued for the next 48 to 72 hours.

Oct. 4, EOC Lowers Alert Status

The State EOC returned to Phase II

Operations on Oct. 4, when observations indicated a much lower level of activity and a lower risk of an actual eruption. at the mountain. On Oct. 6, the USGS lowered the alert level to a **Volcano Advisory**, and the State EOC remained at Phase II Operations. While the level of seismic activity and steam outbursts declined, the lava dome inside the crater continued to build, with approximately one dump-truck load equivalent of material (rock, magma, etc.) per second being extruded. At that rate of dome building, the USGS estimated Mount St. Helens would reach its pre-1980 elevation in 11 years.

Oct. 14, Dalco Passage Oil Spill

An oil spill was discovered in Commencement Bay during the very early morning hours. Due to darkness followed by significant early morning fog, the full extent of the spill was not discovered until mid-morning when an over flight by US Coast Guard (USCG) and Department of Fish and Wildlife aircraft plotted the spill. The estimated 1,000 -1,500 gallon spill reached from the northern tip of Vashon Island in King County down to the Tacoma Narrows in Pierce County with oil found in Quartermaster Harbor to the north and Commencement Bay to the south. A unified command with the USCG and the Department of Ecology was formed at the Tacoma Fire Training Facility. In response to the Dalco Passage oil spill, Pierce County activated its EOC at 12:45 p.m. The State EOC was already operating at a Phase II level due to the Mount St. Helens response and East Coast terrorism threat and stood poised to assist Pierce County. Skimmers recovered more than 6,800 gallons of oily water when they ended their operations Oct. 18.

Response and Recovery

The Response and Recovery Unit develops and maintains the state's readiness capability to respond to and recover from any emergency or disaster that could affect Washington state. The unit manages the 24/7 Alert and Warning Center, maintains over 20 different statewide emergency communication systems focusing on interoperability, and manages the division's information technology systems. The unit also administers three federal disaster recovery programs and the Search and Rescue Program. A primary unit objective is broad-based response and recovery coordination with local, state, federal and tribal agencies, as well as private industry and non-profit organizations.

Human Services – Recovery

Human Services brings under one umbrella all of the programs that help people (individuals, households, businesses, etc.) in times of disaster. While the primary focus is in helping those affected by disasters declared by the president, Human Services also helps people who have experienced undeclared disasters as well. From January through September 2004 Human Services was actively involved in managing the Other Needs Assistance portion of the Individuals and Households Program for disaster DR-1499-WA, the October 2003 wind, rain, and flood disaster.

2004 Accomplishments

- Provided \$1,153,791 in disaster assistance to 461 applicants of DR-1499-WA (October 2003 Floods and Storms).
- Provided Group Flood insurance policies for 137 applicants of DR-1499-WA.
- Closed out the Other Needs Assistance portion of the Individuals and Households Program for DR-1499-WA on Sept. 30, 2004, eight months ahead of schedule.

2005 Goals

- Improve the timeliness and quality of initial damage assessment reports.

- Promote the formation of Community Organizations Active In Disaster (COAD).
- Improve Human Service's capacity to provide disaster assistance to the affected public.
- Develop a strategy to improve the long-term recovery capability for individual unmet disaster related needs.

Public Assistance and Fire Management Programs

Work on the Nisqually Earthquake of February 28, 2001, continues with monitoring the completion of the repair projects, making payments and the final payments and close-out of applicants. The work under the October 2003 Floods also shifted to similar activities, with the added inclusion of negotiating environmental conservation measures to allow the repair activities to occur. The summer of 2004 brought five fire management declarations: Beebe, Deep Harbor and Elk Heights fires in July; and Fischer and Mud Lake fires in August.

2004 Accomplishments:

- **Nisqually Earthquake:** As of Dec. 31, 2004, \$54 million in federal and state funds have been paid to public assistance applicants. Eighty-five percent (292 out of 334 applicants) have completed all repairs and documentation, received all payments, and are officially closed. This is an increase of 83 from 2003.

Response and Recovery

Outstanding Contributor

Bruce Davidson is recognized for his outstanding performance as the Disaster Reservist Coordinator for Public Assistance in the Disaster Recovery Program. He has more than 15 years of experience with the public assistance program and coordinates the activities of as many as 50 reservists when a Disaster Field Office opens. Bruce provides training and technical help as well as any other needed assistance to reservist and professional staff alike wherever and whenever the need arises.

Surveys from applicants continue to indicate that they were very satisfied with the assistance and guidance received from the state.

- **October 2003 Floods:** As of Dec. 31, 2004, approximately \$2 million in federal and state funds had been paid to public assistance applicants. Of the 69 applicants, for 40 percent have completed all of their repairs and documentation, received all payments and are officially closed.
- **Fire Management:** The program closed eight 2001 fire assistance grants and two 2002 fire management grants. The program continues to work on three 2003 fire management declarations.
- **Administration:** The program updated the Public Assistance and Fire Management Administrative Plans, the applicant handbook for Fire Management and updated and conducted 14 training classes on the Preliminary Damage Assessment forms for the Public Assistance Program.

2005 Goals

- Increase the close out of Nisqually applicants to 95 percent.
- Close out 70 percent of the Disaster 1499 applicants (October 2003 Floods).
- Update the Public Assistance and Fire Management administrative plans.
- Update the Public Assistance applicant handbook.
- Update Public Assistance staff guidelines and desktop procedures.

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program—Construction

(HGMP-C) currently has two open disasters: the Nisqually Earthquake (FEMA 1361-DR-WA, declared March 1, 2001) and the October 2003 Severe Storms and Flooding (FEMA 1499-DR-WA, declared Nov. 7, 2003).

Disaster 1361—Nisqually Earthquake. The awards have been staggered, taking into account the type of in-depth reviews that may be required before state and FEMA approval, and allowing the use of funds remaining from project cost underruns. Five hundred thirty-eight Letters of Intent totaling more than \$582 million were received. Two separate funding rounds were implemented with 132 HMGP-Construction applications received from across the state, requesting \$128.4 million. Thirty-five construction project applications were recommended for funding.

- 22 projects are completed or mutually withdrawn.
- Statewide liquefaction maps were made available on the Department of Natural Resources' website to aid the mitigation of earthquake hazards.
- 13 projects still open in various stages of completion. Of these projects, five were awarded in 2004. Last project is estimated to be completed in November 2006.

Disaster 1499—October 2003 Severe Storms and Flooding.

HMGP-Construction applications were limited to the 15 declared counties and

targeted repetitive loss properties or areas.

- 32 Letters of Intent requesting a total of \$14.5 million were received, resulting in six HMGP-C applications requesting \$1,069,000 (with an original total available funding estimated at \$500,000). Three construction project applications were recommended for funding.

Emergency Operations Section

2004 Accomplishments

- The Search and Rescue (SAR) Program hosted the annual State SAR Conference in Packwood. The week long conference doubled the 2003 attendance. More than 1,300 participants came from around the nation, Canada, and the United Kingdom.
- Developed, implemented and tested a viable Alternate Alert and Warning Center Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- Began National Incident Management System (NIMS) implementation within the Emergency Management Division (EMD).
- The Alert and Warning Center coordinated 3,352 incidents and support missions, 65 exercises, and a record 197 hazard specific drills.
- There were 13 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activations for wildland fires, severe weather events, volcano alert, nuclear power plant emergency



This flare-up on the Pot Peak fire in Chelan County typified the intense burning conditions that plagued Central and Eastern Washington forests for much of the summer of 2004. (U.S. Forest Service photo)

and Homeland Security Advisory System threat level increases.

- Filled the vacant emergency operations section (EOC) manager, added an assistant EOC manager and hired a new State Emergency Operations Officer (SEOO).

2005 Goals

- Hire three additional (SEOOs) to achieve the standard for adequate staffing.
- Develop and implement a Mobile/Alternate EOC concept.
- Field WebEOC connectivity to local jurisdictions, and develop SOPs and protocols for WebEOC use in all activations and exercises.
- Continue to provide EOC/Recovery sustainment training on at least a quarterly basis to all staff.

Response and Recovery

Outstanding Contributor

Ken Lehman, a SEOO in the State EOC at Camp Murray, is recognized for his overall commitment to the smooth operation of the Alert and Warning Center. Through his foresight and determination, Ken streamlined the center's extremely important administrative tasks. His willingness to accept additional responsibility has been a mainstay in the Center's development and validation of hundreds of plans and procedures, proper upkeep of multiple communications equipment, and the accuracy of thousands of points of contact for emergency response resources.

- Facilitate the state's compliance with NIMS including assistance to state agencies, tribes, local jurisdictions and the private sector.
- Develop a coastal wide tsunami Emergency Alert System (EAS) evacuation announcement protocol.

Telecommunications Section

The Telecommunications Section manages, maintains and repairs various electronic systems to include Telephone switches, Voice Mail, Two-way Radio networks, Microwave Networks, Local and Wide Area Data Networks, the Statewide Emergency Alert System, National Warning Systems, Weather Radio Sites, Satellite Systems, Siren Systems, Highway Message Signs, Highway Advisory Radio Signs, Video and Audio Systems, Alarm and Control Networks, Lahars and Earthquake Monitoring Systems, Power Systems and Radio Towers. The Section assists locals in the planning and development of telecommunication systems that support emergency management functions and programs at the local, state or federal level.

2004 Accomplishments

- Maintained existing systems with minimal downtime and completed all repairs in a cost efficient manner.
- Improved existing satellite system redundancy with the addition of a new satellite service.
- Assisted the Clallam County Interoperability Project, the Urban Area Security Initiative Interoperability Project and the State Interoperability Executive Committee with technical staff.

- Completed several major upgrades to existing microwave, Local Area Network (LAN), and Wide Area Network (WAN), and radio systems to support various programs in Emergency Management.

Major projects include:

- 25 Server Upgrades
- Windows 2003 Forest Migration
- Expanded VTC Capability Project
- Neah Bay CEMNET installation
- Interface and telephones.
- Installation of five new meteorological stations.
- Public Address system expansion.
- LAN backup at Benton County

2005 Goals

- Maintain and enhance all telecommunications and information technology systems in support of the Alert and Warning Center, the Emergency Operations Center, and the Emergency Management Division staff.
- Continue to assist each regional jurisdiction with technical and planning assistance for the development of EAS, warning systems and telecommunications infrastructure.



(Clockwise from top left:) Computer, telephone and video systems form the backbone of State Emergency Operations Center communications. (Above) Wind and solar powered transmitters support the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program alert and warning system in Benton County. (Middle left) Mike Namchek conducts a maintenance check of the 250-foot microwave tower adjacent to the State EOC at Camp Murray. (Left) Highway message signs that alert motorists to emergencies at the Umatilla Chemical Depot. (EMD Photos)

Introduction

9-1-1 is more than just three easy numbers to remember. It is a system that began in 1991 with a voter-approved referendum. It requires equal access statewide and enhanced 9-1-1 features that include the call-back phone number as well as the telephone subscriber's name and address for residential and business wireline phones.

In Washington every day over 17,000 calls for emergency assistance are made to 9-1-1 -- that is over six million calls a year! The wireless call volume has grown to nearly 40% of those 9-1-1 calls received. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) is anticipated to grow as equally fast. Many challenges facing the 9-1-1 industry today were not planned for nor even recognized 14 years ago when the statewide 9-1-1 network was designed and built. Technology is exploding all around us.

The State Program's E911 challenge is to meet the enormous capital and infrastructure demands of existing and developing technology without compromising the operational support necessary for counties to maintain and improve the current level of 9-1-1 service.

Currently, 80 percent of E911 funds are used to support the counties, with the remaining 9-1-1 funds applied to technical upgrades. Funding support allows counties to provide efficient and effective 9-1-1 service statewide. Rural counties may access the same training, technology and logistical support as their urban counterparts. Nine-one-one calls are now answered across the state by well-trained, highly qualified staff.

Counties, with state assistance, met their implementation deadline of Dec. 31, 1998, for delivery of enhanced 9-1-1 services on all wireline phones. The State E911 Program in concert with local government strives to maintain existing operations while planning and implementing system upgrades with static revenue sources.

E911-initiated Private Branch Exchange (PBX) legislation passed in 1995 improves safety for schools and multi-tenant residences. Washington State is a national model for the integration of private telephone systems into 9-1-1.

Washington's public education program, especially in production of wireless consumer information, is emulated and used as a model across the nation.

Washington supports a nationally recognized, award-winning 9-1-1 TeleType-writer (TTY) training Program designed for Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) personnel to respond to the deaf and hard of hearing 9-1-1 calls. Washington was the first state to provide TTY communications equipment to all primary and secondary PSAPs. It was the first state to develop a formalized TTY training program in accordance with American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements for PSAP 9-1-1 telecommunications. Washington provides translator services in over 250 languages to enable state PSAPs to respond to non-English speaking 9-1-1 calls.

The cooperation between the state, counties, and wireline and wireless carriers is the key to the state's high level of public safety. Few states are as successful as Washington in meeting the expectation for reliable 9-1-1 service.

Eight strategic goals guided the 2004 activity:

Goal 1: Implement Wireless Phase I and II

- Assisted all 39 counties in the state in receiving wireless Phase II 9-1-1 calls. Phase II service provides, in addition to automatic number identification (ANI), the automatic location identification (ALI) on all 9-1-1 calls and the address of the radio tower.
- Developed web-based wireless carrier coverage maps depicting 9-1-1 wireless Phase I and Phase II service by carrier and by county.

Goal 2: Review and Define Components of Enhanced 9-1-1 Systems

- Initiated rulemaking by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission to establish the wireless 9-1-1 demarcation point for Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) cost recovery.

Goal 3: Sustain a Robust Statewide Enhanced 9-1-1 Network

- Disbursed \$9.4 million to 30 of the state's 39 counties for operations, salary assistance and statewide contracts in support of their 9-1-1 systems.
- Facilitated procurement of over \$1 million in Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Public Safety Foundation of America (PSFA) grants to counties for wireless Phase II implementation.

Goal 4: Influence all Technologies to Facilitate 9-1-1 Interoperability

- Established two regional Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in Washington with the consolidation of Chelan and Douglas counties' 9-1-1 communications centers and Whitman and Asotin counties' 9-1-1 communications centers.
- Membership in the Federal Communications Commission-chartered National Reliability and Interoperability Council (NRIC) is providing the state E911 Office an opportunity to directly impact Best Practices for telephone company operations with emphasis in assuring 9-1-1 reliability.
- State E911 staff continued to provide national, regional and state leadership for 9-1-1 programs as National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Western Regional Vice President and through work on their technical and standards work committees; Secretary and Treasurer of the National Association of State 911 Administrators (NASNA); and board member of the ComCARE Alliance. State staff also holds committee positions on the state level as officers and committee members of the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials, International (APCO), NENA, and the Emergency Services Interconnection Forum (ESIF), an industry public safety committee belonging to the Alliance for Telecommunicators Industry Solutions (ATIS).

E911

External 9-1-1 Contributor:

Wayne Wantland, E911 County Coordinator, Yakima County. He is an alternate Member to the State E911 Advisory Committee, representing urban Eastern Washington counties; 2004 Chair, Strategic Planning Committee responsible for creating the 2005 through 2009 plan; and member of the E911 Policy Review Committee. Wayne's knowledge of 9-1-1 technology, policy, operations and standards contributes greatly to his leadership ability. Wayne is a straight shooter and provides valuable input into 9-1-1 processes.

Goal 5: Educate the Public to Appropriate Use of 9-1-1

- Co-sponsored with the Emergency Management Division the annual April Disaster Preparedness Month Campaign.
- Participated in the Pierce County Sustainable Fair at the Pacific Lutheran University in Parkland on April 3. Targeted audience: 20,000-plus Pierce County residents interested in renewable energy sources.
- Purchased and distributed 9-1-1 educational and training reference materials for all counties statewide.
- Conducted an E911 Customer Service Survey in June, 2004 targeting the 39 counties and the E911 Advisory Committee and their subcommittees to measure customer service expectations in the State E911 program deliverables: policy development process and implementation, contracts/payments/financial support, public education/training and technical support.
- Partnered with EMD in the development of a Homeland Security publication for inclusion in the federal September Terrorism Preparedness Campaign.
- On May 17-18, hosted a 14-member Thai delegation, introducing high government officials to Washington's E9-1-1 Program and area Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs).
- Participated in the Ft. Lewis Safety Day, May 27, representing 9-1-1 Program on behalf of Emergency Management. Targeted audience:

5,000-8,000 Ft. Lewis civilians and contract vendors.

- Participated in and hosted three coordinator training sessions during the Western Region Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) annual conference in Spokane.
- Developed a web-based county coordinator resource manual to assist coordinators in fulfilling state-contracted obligations and as a guide in their day-to-day interaction with the State E911 Office.

Goal 6: Educate the County 9-1-1 Coordinators and Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) Coordinators on 9-1-1 Issues

- Implemented three, one and one-half day training sessions for county Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) coordinators and E911 County Coordinators in Spokane, Snohomish and Pierce counties.
- Contracted for the purchase of statewide mapping software for county use with wireless Phase II implementation.
- Contracted for the production of three training presentations into VHS/CD format for county coordinators use in delivery of 9-1-1 services.
- Contracted with the Washington Criminal Justice Training Commission and the Community Service Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing for 9-1-1 telecommunication personnel training. Provided first-time E911 certified training statewide to more than 600 telecommunication personnel.



Kurt Hardin, E911 section supervisor, briefs a Thailand delegation about state 9-1-1 operations in a presentation in the decision room of the State Emergency Operations Center at Camp Murray. (EMD Photo)



Michael Namchek, left program coordinator in the Telecommunications section of the Emergency Management Division's Response and Recovery Unit, helps State Emergency Operations Officer Jim Kadrmas send a Emergency Alert System message to cancel an Amber Alert that led to the safe recovery of abducted California girl in February. (EMD Photo)

Goal 7: Support the State E911 Office in establishing policies and procedures that are applied consistently statewide.

- Conducted assistance visits to 21 of Washington's counties to include Adams, Benton, Chelan/Douglas, Cowlitz, Grant, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, San Juan, Skamania, Skagit, Spokane, Wahkiakum, and Whitman/Asotin.
- Conducted for public educational purposes the annual two-week survey of all 9-1-1 call centers to determine the number of inappropriate 9-1-1 calls received.
- Conducted two, four-hour contract workshops in Seattle to ensure that county applicants fully understand the process for applying for state Enhanced 911 assistance. The application schedule has specific deadlines that, if not met, will lead to a county losing its priority for fiscal assistance. Every county in the state was invited to attend these four-hour workshops.

Goal 8: Establish relationships with other emergency service agencies, providers, or industries to benefit E911 service delivery.

- Contracted for major upgrades of the 9-1-1 networks serving the state. The voice network is being reconfigured to utilize fewer switching components while adding switching diversity to eliminate single points of failure. The data network is being upgraded to a high-speed frame relay service which will ac-

commodate information transfer for features not currently within the system capability.

- Appointed an E911 Advisory Committee member as a Homeland Security representative with responsibility to attend and report back to the Advisory Committee on the state of Washington Homeland Security meetings.
- Assisted the Kingdom of Thailand in support of the National Guard Bureau State Partnership Program with the implementation of a national 9-1-1-type capability in that country.
- Participated as a committee member on the National Emergency Number Association Strategic Wireless Action Team (SWAT) in examining issues affecting the timely deployment of advanced emergency services through the country, with emphasis on the future wireless Enhanced 911.

2005 Goals

- Evaluate and propose a strategy for a 9-1-1 network upgrade to meet the current and future needs of 9-1-1.
- Evaluate and propose a strategy for an ALI Database Network upgrade for cost effectiveness, efficiencies and use of current technologies.
- Evaluate and propose, changes in the legislation to address current and future technologies access to 9-1-1.
- Evaluate and propose, as needed, changes to the funding formula in the legislation to ensure continued

support at a sufficient level of the E911 program to include the enhancements to the E911 network.

- Evaluate and propose changes to the cost recovery mechanism for all technologies accessing the 9-1-1 system



Lorri Gifford, right, staff specialist with the Emergency Management Division's E911 program,, provides 911 information at the Ft. Lewis Safety Day (EMD Photo)

Preparedness

Outstanding Contributor

Gerald “Jerry” Jensen, state exercise program manager, develops, participates in, and evaluates homeland security and all-hazards exercises for jurisdictions across the state. A tireless worker, Jensen always finds time to help another staff member or another agency or jurisdiction. He travels extensively to develop and support exercise experts in local and state agencies state, and his work has contributed significantly to the early success of the state’s three-year Weapons of Mass Destruction exercise plan.

Training, exercises and public education are central parts of the mission of the Preparedness Unit of the Emergency Management Division. The unit manages programs and grants from both federal and dedicated funding sources. It also supports the Emergency Management Council (EMC) and its subordinate committees.

Policy, Programs and Training Section

The Policy, Programs and Training Section manages programs and grants from both federal and dedicated funding sources. Training, exercises, and public education are also central parts of the mission of the Section. The section also supports the emergency Management Council (EMC) and its subordinate committees.

SERC, LEPC and Hazardous Materials Program

The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) made significant progress in 2004 in fulfilling the mandates of the SARA Title III legislation. The SERC continues to focus efforts in preparing local communities for chemical emergencies. Working groups and committees actively pursue planning and training efforts to support first responders and educate and prepare the local communities through a statewide public outreach program.

Year 2004 Accomplishments:

- Increased support for the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) through the state and increased local planning activity.
- The SERC made significant progress in an outreach to the Native American Tribes and conducted an annual tribal hazmat workshop to identify and coordinate state support.
- More than \$228,000 of federal funds were passed through to county and

state agencies to support local planning activities and training.

- An additional \$75,000 was used to conduct LEPC, Tribal and first responder hazmat workshops and three regional response exercises.
- Significant progress was made on developing a public outreach program to assist the LEPCs and emergency managers to educate the communities on hazardous materials issues. Educational materials developed this included: A shelter in place at school video that is endorsed by and is being used extensively within the schools and a methamphetamine awareness video that is being reproduced for use within the public outreach program.

Year 2005 Goals:

- Expand the activity and support of the LEPCs and increase the community education and outreach program.
- Develop a second generation methamphetamine video for use within the public outreach program.
- Conduct a SERC strategic planning workshop to define goals and actions for the upcoming year.
- Expand on the LEPC and Tribal hazmat workshops to increase attendance and audience.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program

Year 2004 Accomplishments:

- The program was awarded \$3,497,310 in FFY04. More than 61 percent of those funds were passed through to 41 local emergency management organizations in the state. The remaining funds were utilized at the state level to perform required grant activities and provide emergency management support to local jurisdictions.
- Established new process for providing funding support to tribal nations within Washington State under the EMPG program, in which one received funds.
- Assist yjtpihj yjr FF04 funds an additional seven jurisdictions to complete a Comprehensive Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Year 2005 Goals:

- Anticipated award \$3,459,280 in FFY05, of which more than 60 percent will be passed through to 42 jurisdictions and tribal nations.
- Modify application and reporting structure at the state and local level to meet the federal requirements.
- Form a work group, to include local emergency management personnel, to come up with a more equitable distribution method of EMPG funds. Draft an amendment to WAC 118-09-040 to revise the distribution method based on the suggestions of the work group.



Hoh Tribal storyteller Viola Reibe, left, received a Gubernatorial Certificate of Commendation in May from George Crawford, Washington Emergency Management Division earthquake hazards. video (Forks Forum photo by George McCormick)

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)

Year 2004 Accomplishments:

- During FFY 04 the Washington CSEP Program continued the process of balancing the focus between technological development and the core elements of Emergency Management; planning, training, and exercise activities.
- The CSEP Program was awarded \$5,593,044. Of that amount, \$2,600,592 was designated for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and \$2,992,452 for Procurement.
- Washington and Oregon continue to support a Planning/Incident Command System (ICS) subcommittee

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for the Umatilla Site Integrated Process Team (IPT) that is coordinating the implementation of ICS into all CSEPP planning for the Umatilla Site Community.

- Washington hosted the FFY 04 National CSEPP Workshop in Seattle in June. The theme of the workshop was “Back to the Future” and was focused on the development of ICS-based planning at all sites
- Washington participated in the development of the FFY 04 Planning Conference that focused on the incorporation of the ICS model in planning at all eight chemical weapons storage sites across the country.
- Washington EMD and Benton County Emergency Management (BCEM) continued the process of revising existing BCEM CSEPP Response and Washington CSEPP Recovery Plans.
- Benton County and Washington Emergency Management continued to maintain and upgrade existing equipment in support of automation and communications. EMD implemented plans to expand the existing Video Teleconference System (VTC) to allow a broader capability to coordinate with all participants in a Umatilla Site CSEPP event. EMD CSEPP began implementing the installation of five meteorological stations along the Columbia River to improve the plume modeling capabilities of the Umatilla Depot. EMD and BCEM also coordinated on the implementation of the Web EOC software package in the Umatilla CSEPP Community.

Year 2005 Goals:

- Washington CSEPP will receive \$5,593,004 for FFY 05 (\$2,992,452 for Procurement and \$2,600,592 for O&M).
- The main program goal is to continue to work toward the implementation of the ICS model within the Umatilla CSEPP Community. At the local level, activities include a tabletop exercise of revised plans using a variety of communications links and channels. The Umatilla PIO's are also participating in a national-level Planning Guidance Revision pilot project. They are in the process of reviewing and revising PIO response planning guidance to incorporate NIMS/ICS. They are also experimenting with existing technology, including the Web EOC software and the Video Teleconference System to more effectively respond to a CSEPP event.
- Upgrade the financial management software application for fund management.
- Incorporate the new EOC information management software Web EOC and the video teleconference capability into the Umatilla CSEPP Community.
- Work toward involving the leadership of FEMA and the Army in the process of clarifying roles and responsibilities during the recovery process following a CSEPP incident.
- Conduct a full-scale exercise in May 2005 to test the incorporation of ICS into the planning process and the incorporation of plans for management of information flow during an incident.

- On the national level, Washington CSEPP is participating in three projects. The Planning Guidance Revision Committee is working through the process of reviewing and revising CSEP Program Planning Guidance that was last updated in 1996. One primary goal is to incorporate NIMS/ICS into the guidance documentation. A second goal is to develop a software package that will provide state and local governments with a tool for revising existing plans in the context of NIMS. The national program seeks to establish a working relationship with the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) and the NIMS Integration Center (NIC) to gain their support in this process. A second project is participation on a working group to assist in improving the financial management software package CA Tools. The group meets quarterly to discuss progress toward improving the user interface. The third national project is participation in the planning for the FFY 05 CSEPP National Workshop. The National Workshop will be held in Pueblo, Colorado in June and will showcase the effective CSEPP practices from around the country.

Training Section

Year 2004 Accomplishments:

- Conducted 68 all-hazard courses in emergency management studies and homeland security for more than 2,444 students in 20 locations throughout the state.
- Provided specialized training in Public Information Officer, Flood Fight



Umatilla Army Depot workers load a pallet of M55 rockets containing GB Sarin in a transport vehicle in September to start the depot's first destruction of chemical weapons. (UMCD Photo)

Operations, and Pre/Post Evaluation of Seismic Buildings, high demand courses in Washington State.

- Became State Authorized Agent for all Office For Domestic Preparedness (ODP) WMD/CBRNE and FEMA training. Processed over 683 applications for Homeland Security/ Emergency Management Institute Training.
- Arranged and coordinated requests for 27 classes and 619 students to attend Office for Domestic Preparedness In-state Training.
- Provided ODP funding and leadership to the newly formed Homeland Security Institute, a center that provides effective and comprehensive education for all emergency responders to a nationally recognized standard by developing a multi-discipline capability for state-wide emergency responders certification and credentialing. The HIS will provide online awareness

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training, advise on Homeland Security training initiatives, and develop Homeland Security “Centers of Excellence” for individualized discipline training. In November, the center was awarded a Governor’s Workforce Skills Panel Grant Award to institutionalize homeland security industry skills.

- More than 550 people attended the 2004 Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference held in Bellevue. The conference offered 42 sessions in emergency management and homeland security related topics to a variety of government, businesses, schools, and non-profit attendees. Participants from throughout the Northwest had the opportunity to attend training sessions and exchange information to help them in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Year 2005 Goals:

- Implement ODP’s Standardized Authorized Awareness Trainer (SAAT) program statewide. This program will institutionalize WMD Awareness training for the over 100,000 Washington State first responders
- Establish the Homeland Security Institute and Pierce College “center of excellence” as the center for all homeland security training. The Institute will become the clearing-house for training and exercise outreach for local governments.
- Provide a training schedule incorporating the needs of local government to comply with ODP compliance initiatives including the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the National Response Plans Implementation, formal training for senior management and elected officials, and Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program requirements
- Continue to provide a comprehensive “all hazards” training program that incorporate a blended learning approach and a wide variety of venue for formal and informal emergency management and homeland security training.

Emergency Management Council (EMC)

Year 2004 Accomplishments:

In 2004, the Emergency Management Council (EMC) met bi-monthly to consider recommendations of the standing committees it oversees: Committee on Homeland Security (CHS), Seismic Safety Committee (SSC), State Emergency Response Committee (SERC) and the Task Force on Local Programs. These include:

- Revising the charter of the Committee on Homeland Security to include requirements of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
- Supporting the CHS in creating the Prevention Sub-Committee from the former Intelligence and Information sub-committees to increase the ability to identify and evaluate threats and reduce vulnerability of potential targets.
- Establishing an Infrastructure Protection Committee (IPC) to conduct a comprehensive assessment of infrastructure by industry sector.

- Received the draft report on the capabilities of local governments' emergency management functions from the Task Force on Local Programs.

Year 2005 Goals:

- Hold a Strategic Planning Workshop to establish goals and objectives and develop a work plan.
- Review the findings and recommendations of the Task Force on Local Programs with appropriate stakeholders and oversee the implementation of approved recommendations.
- Renew the mission, organization and goals of the Seismic Safety Committee.
- Prepare and submit the 2004 Annual Assessment Report to the Governor.

Fixed Nuclear facilities (Columbia Generating Station and US Department of Energy- Richland)

Year 2004 Accomplishments:

- The US Department of Energy (DOE) program was awarded \$803,000 for FFY04 of which 76% will be passed through to five jurisdictions. The remaining funds were utilized at the state level to perform required grant activities and provide emergency management support to local jurisdictions.
- Successfully completed a full-scale DOE exercise in June, 2004.
- Through the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC), the Columbia Generating Station (CGS)



(Top) Fire trucks demonstrated a decontamination operation as part of a Statewide Hazmat workshop in April in Richland. The training was sponsored by the Washington Emergency Management Division and the Washington State Patrol.

(Bottom) Staff and managers of the Governor's Executive Cabinet participated in a bioterrorism tabletop exercise in September in the State Emergency Operations Center at Camp Murray. (EMD Photos)



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program was awarded \$601,000 for FFY04 of which 57 percent will be passed through to six jurisdictions. The remaining funds were utilized at the state level to perform required activities and provide emergency management support to local jurisdictions.

- Successfully completed a FEMA evaluated CGS exercise in August, 2004.
- Assisted the Columbia Generating Station in four team drills and two exercise dress rehearsals over the year
- Submitted a 4-year CGS budget proposal for FY 06-09.
- Received in April, 2004 the first formal approval by FEMA/DHS of the Title 44 CFR, Part 350, of the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for a nuclear generating plant in the State of Washington.

Year 2005 Goals:

- The DOE program has been awarded \$819,401 for FFY05 of which 77 percent will be passed through to five jurisdictions.
- Continue to maintain the all jurisdiction bi-monthly meetings that focus coordination between the two programs — DOE and CGS.
- Plan for the evaluated DOE exercise scheduled for June.
- The EFSEC program has been awarded \$627,560 for FFY05 of which 58 percent will be passed through to six jurisdictions.

- Assist with the four– state, three-day field team Olympics (training session) sponsored by DOH.
- Participate in the four CGS team drills scheduled throughout the year.

Public Education

Year 2004 Accomplishments:

- Gov. Gary Locke proclaimed April “Disaster Preparedness Month.” New materials were distributed to state agencies, local emergency management offices, schools, hospitals, tribes, libraries, businesses and the general public. The statewide earthquake drill was conducted on April 22. More than two million citizens across the state paused at 9:45 a.m. to practice the proper procedures to take when the ground shakes. Posters and other informational materials were distributed to reinforce the “Drop, Cover and Hold” procedure.
- Throughout the year mini-campaigns were conducted highlighting seasonal hazards in Washington State. Materials were distributed to local emergency management jurisdictions for use with their citizens.
- In September a special “National Preparedness Campaign” was conducted to support Homeland Security. A newly created homeland security brochure was developed and distributed across the state.
- Public Education continued to work with and support private and public schools throughout the state. A new Homeland Security procedure reference guide was developed and distributed. The “All Hazard Safety

Workshop for Schools” continued to be delivered to Washington schools. The workshop was updated to include Homeland Security issues.

- Public Education received the 2004 Award of Excellence from the National Earthquake Conference and Western States Seismic Policy Council. The award was presented for development of seismic materials, specifically the Lahar children’s book, *The Beautiful Mountain in the Sky*.
- The program received three awards from the International Association of Emergency Managers for disaster preparedness materials and the disaster preparedness 2004 campaign packet.

Homeland Security Program

The Homeland Security Section provides primary oversight and coordination of more than \$150 million in U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grants. The section also supports the Committee on Homeland Security (CHS) and its various sub-committees and working groups.

Year 2004 Accomplishments:

- Applied for and received nearly \$60 million in federal homeland security funds to augment emergency responder preparedness, prevention, response and recovery activities throughout the state. In addition, continued coordination of nearly \$100 million in existing homeland security funds.
- Worked with the Committee on Homeland Security, Emergency Management Council and Domestic Security Executive Group to deter-

mine allocation methodologies for distribution of grant funds.

- Continued to coordinate nine Regional Homeland Security Coordination Districts, more commonly known as “regions” to promote coordination, collaboration and interoperability of training, exercise, planning and equipment funds.
- Purchased over \$2 million in Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) prevention and response equipment on behalf of local jurisdictions and state agencies. Also assisted in Domestic Security infrastructure vetting process whereby all equipment purchases, state-initiated or local-initiated, are reviewed and approved by the Committee on Homeland Security Equipment Subcommittee.
- Coordinated the Homeland Defense Equipment Reuse program (HDER), which continues to provide surplus radiological detection and personal protective equipment to state and local emergency responders.
- In partnership with the Public Education Program at Emergency Management Division, designed, printed and distributed a Homeland Security color brochure including shelter-in-place instructions, emergency kit instructions, and other important citizen education materials.
- Facilitated the Governor’s Enterprise Booklet on “Domestic Security and Emergency Preparedness,” a collaborative undertaking that included other state agencies that are responsible for homeland security and emergency preparedness efforts.

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Members of the Governor's Cabinet follow closely the developments in the bioterrorism exercise conducted in September 2004 at the Emergency Operations Center at Camp Murray. (EMD Photo)

- Designed and executed a Financial Management Workshop to assist local jurisdictions and state agencies with the intricacies of grant management responsibilities and requirements.
 - Participated in several national working groups at the request of Department of Homeland Security, Office for Domestic Preparedness to provide input to new federal programs, processes and requirements.
 - Continue implementation of the homeland security program requirements for FFY03, FFY04 and FFY05 grants.
 - Continue coordination and partnership with Governor's Domestic Security Infrastructure, including primary support of the Committee on Homeland Security.
 - Design and launch a comprehensive statewide homeland security website to house important information such as grant information, press releases, regional coordination, public education materials, and strategic planning information.
- Year 2005 Goals:**
- Support implementation of the Washington Statewide Homeland Security Strategic Plan and coordinate internal action plans, business plans and balanced scorecard initiatives.



The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program graded exercise in May featured a full complement of staff from the Washington Emergency Management Division (EMD) and state agencies at the state Emergency Operations Center at Camp Murray. Technical experts from the state departments of Health and Agriculture work at the top work area while EMD personnel staffs the Information, Analysis and Planning work area at the bottom. (EMD Photo)

Mitigation, Analysis and Plans

The Mitigation, Analysis and Plans (MAP) Unit integrates emergency analysis and planning with hazard mitigation. Using technology and experience, analysts identify the nature and scope of hazards and then work closely with mitigation staff to develop strategies to reduce the impact of hazards. If a hazards impact cannot be reduced, emergency managers develop plans to deal with the resulting consequences.

Analysis and Plans Section

The Analysis and Plans Section completed a very successful 2004 in a wide array of activities focused on improving hazard analysis capability and processes, improving statewide plans and planning processes, and continued maturation of the Homeland Security program. The 50-year winter snowstorm that struck the Puget Sound region in the first week of January provided the impetus to begin a year-long effort to improve analytical products and process within the Emergency Operations Center Information Analysis and Plans (IAP) function and the Emergency Management Division.

The Mount St. Helens eruption in late September and early October provided the opportunity to develop an event-specific hazard contingency plan which supports the investment the state has made in volcano preparedness efforts.

The section involvement in the Homeland Security program continued to grow and expand. The Critical Infrastructure program drew ever increasing resources from the section during the year, resulting in restructuring of individual workloads and significantly impacting the Strategic and Practical Use of Remotely Sensed Data In Emergency Management (SPURS-EM) contract. The Critical Infrastructure (CI) team resulted in significant progress towards an encompassing CI list and geo-spatial data repository.

Hazard Analysis

- Developed and instituted a forward-looking projection (at least 72 hours) process for hazard analysis in the EOC IAP pod with resultant Incident Action Plans.
- Developed and coordinated Incident Action Plan templates for events at the Columbia Generating Station, Umatilla Chemical Depot, volcanoes, terrorists, severe storms, and wildfires.
- Initial results from the SPURS-EM project concerning vegetation management were incorporated into the monthly hazard projection report.
- Progress was made in the evaluation and application of hazard data available through NASA satellites to hazard analysis products.
- The monthly hazard projection report was restructured to provide a more comprehensive overview of hazard probability and impact.
- The use of FEMA's HAZUS software analysis program continued to expand. It was used for a North Whidbey fault analysis in support of a DOD Northern Command exercise. The testing and statewide distribution of the Multi-Hazard version is proceeding smoothly, and leadership is being provided for the state's HAZUS users group.
- The Geospatial Information System (GIS) personnel continued to find

new ways to improve hazard analysis products coordinating with the USGS to develop Plume Maps to support Mount St. Helens eruption planning efforts, developing an independent avalanche analysis process, creating tsunami hazard area maps and acquiring National Fire Fuels Laboratory data to support wild land fire modeling. The plume mapping project was awarded a first prize at the University of Washington GIS Day.

- MapPoint 2004, a simpler mapping software, was installed in the EOC to provide mapping support at the initiation of an event or exercise
- Analysis and Plans personnel began planning the training for the Shake-Map software with the city of Seattle, University of Washington, and FEMA.

Plans and Planning

- Section personnel continued to review state, county and local jurisdiction Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMP), Hazardous Material plans, and Terrorism annexes on the proscribed schedule.
- A new Mount St. Helens Contingency Plan was drafted and coordinated which brought together multiple federal, state and local agencies to develop a plan that fills the gaps between the Federal Plan and the State CEMP.
- The Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) continued in development with a tabletop exercise to test the draft and a functional relocation of the State Emergency Operation Officer function to the Camp Murray alternate site.



A new state enhanced hazard mitigation plan was announced July 7 by Gov. Gary Locke with (l-r) John Pennington, Region 10 director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; Maj. Gen. Timothy Lowenberg, director, Washington Military Department; and Mark Kahley, resource protection division, Washington Department of Natural Resources. (EMD Photo)

- The section continued support of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) as Washington was the lead coordinating state from Oct 03 to Sep 04. Personnel were deeply involved in acquiring support for the series of Hurricanes in Florida and supporting Florida relief efforts.
- Support of local jurisdiction planning efforts and training culminated in the presentation of the Planning Course and support for the Emergency Management course.
- Section support for the Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Association (PNEMA) continued with the development of a draft mutual aid agreement that will be finalized during 2005.
- The Repatriation Plan was exercised and refined due to lessons learned.
- Section personnel participated in the year-long planning and execution of

Mitigation, Analysis and Plans

a US Navy Radiological accident exercise in Bremerton. During the year a MOU between the Navy and State was developed and tested during the exercise. Procedures were modified as a result of the lessons learned.

Homeland Security

- Section personnel were extensively involved in the State Homeland Security Program throughout the year, particularly with the Infrastructure Protection, Equipment, and Strategy Development subcommittees of the Committee on Homeland Security.
- Section staff led the Infrastructure Protection subcommittee as the public sector chair, and developed the methodologies for Critical Infrastructure identification and collection as directed in the State Homeland Security Strategic Plan. Section personnel were directly involved in the subcommittee as tasks for the section programs and the objectives of the subcommittee overlap. EMD efforts to develop an Infrastructure data base, identify CI criteria, and populate the database directly supports both missions.
- Section staff provide the bulk of the support to the Equipment subcommittee and administer the Homeland Defense Equipment Reuse program and Homeland Security Equipment Grants, and provide extensive knowledge and background to the Strategy Development subcommittee, which published the State Homeland Security Strategic Plan in February 2004 and worked extensively to update the plan beginning in September 2004.

- Section personnel directly supported two terrorism exercises by planning and participating in the Blue Cascades II interdependencies exercise and Asymmetric Warfare Exercise at the Port of Tacoma in October. Jeff Parsons participated in the scenario development committee and received commendation from the organizing committee.
- The federal Buffer Zone Protection Plan direction was modified to better reflect State needs and Buffer Zone Protection Plans for Safeco Field, Western Washington Fair Grounds, and the Spokane River Front Park were added. Jeff Parsons coordinated Civil Air Patrol flights to provide overhead photos of the Buffer Zone sites.
- GIS staff provided maps to support terrorism analysis to the Preparedness Unit.

Mitigation Section Activities

The State Hazard Mitigation Plan was the first FEMA-approved “enhanced” mitigation plan in the country. Nearly 80 percent of the state’s population was covered by a FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plan by Nov. 1. The Earthquake and Tsunami programs received national awards and continued national recognition. The Mount St Helens eruption in late September and early October provided the opportunity to verify the investment the state has made in volcano preparedness efforts.

- The presidential disaster declaration for the October 2003 floods kept staff members busy at the Disaster Field Office. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for this disaster

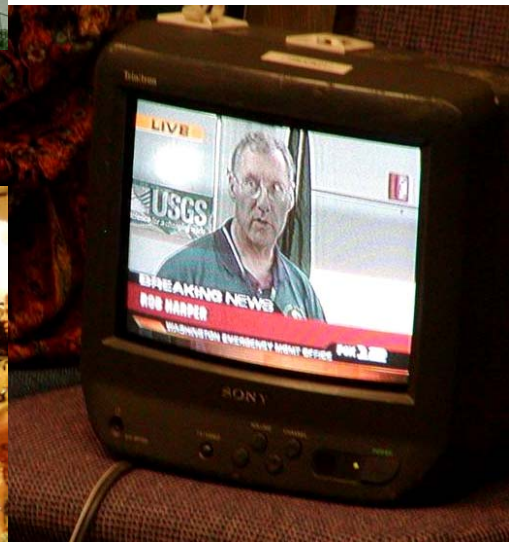


EMD Photo

(Left) Television and cable trucks parked at the U.S. Forest Services Vancouver headquarters for a Mount St. Helens briefing. (Below) Rob Harper of Washington Emergency Management Division opens a daily Mount St. Helens briefing. (Middle) A U.S. Geological Survey scientist faces media at a Mount St. Helens briefing. (Bottom) A phone team of Clark County and Portland area public information officers answered Mount St. Helens questions from media around the world.



EMD Photo



U.S. Forest Service Photo



EMD Photo

Mitigation, Analysis and Plans

Outstanding Contributor

Mark Stewart is the primary author of the state's Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan was approved by the Governor and the FEMA Regional Director on July 1, 2004, as the first "enhanced" state hazard mitigation plan in the country. By achieving this status, the state will be eligible to receive up to 20 per cent of the federal disaster assistance awards for mitigation activities following a disaster, versus 7.5 per cent with a standard state plan. Mark also has represented EMD in the development of the Seattle Fault scenario and as a public information officer in Emergency Operations Center activations.

began its process, which will continue into 2005.

- The public/private partnerships associated with the Seattle Disaster Resistant Business group continued throughout the year and resulted in a new brochure for businesses and is leading to the publication of a Disaster Resistant Business Toolkit in 2005.
- Significant amounts of technical assistance were provided to state agencies and local jurisdictions for mitigation planning. Efforts included providing planning software to local jurisdictions, in-depth plan reviews, attendance at community planning meetings, negotiations with FEMA planners, and risk assessment and benefit/cost analysis workshops.
- The Earthquake Program organized a successful Tribal Earthquake Workshop in June with representatives from 15 tribes attending.
- All-Hazard Alert Broadcast (AHAB) Radio systems were installed in Port Townsend, and LaPush (Quileute Nation), and agreements have been reached to install systems in Neah Bay, Seattle, Puyallup, and Sumner.
- The EMD Non-structural Hazard Mitigation Day on February 28 commemorates the anniversary of the 2001 Nisqually Earthquake – computer tie-downs, non-slip mats and bookcase straps were distributed within EMD.
- The multi-agency State Hazard Mitigation Advisory Team worked to finalize the state's Hazard Mitigation Plan for consideration by the Emergency Management Council and the Governor's Office.
- Gov. Locke conducted a news conference with the FEMA Regional Director, John Pennington, and the Department of Natural Resources, to announce FEMA's approval of the Washington State Hazard Mitigation Plan as the first "enhanced" state hazard mitigation plan in the country.
- The Tsunami program partnered with federal, state, local governments and British Columbia Provincial Emergency Preparedness to produce a tsunami preparedness video based upon science and tribal history.
- Tsunami evacuation maps and brochures were produced for LaPush, Neah Bay, Clallam Bay, Port Townsend, Sequim, and Bellingham.
- Staff provided EMAC technical assistance to DHS/FEMA and the state of Louisiana as part of a hurricane planning exercise. Fortunately, the hurricanes later in the year did not do significant damage to Louisiana.
- Staff worked with the Cascadia Regional Earthquake Working Group (CREW) and the Seattle Fault Scenario group to prepare a new Seattle Fault study to commemorate the Nisqually Earthquake on February 2005 and to be part of the annual Partners in Preparedness Conference.
- The Earthquake Program worked with the state Department of Natural Resources and San Juan County to develop tsunami evacuation routes – a program which saved an estimated \$100,000.



A National Earthquake Conference Award of Excellence was presented in November to EMD staff George Crawford, left, and Mike Namchek, second from right, and to Kim Thorp-Pederson, right, Federal Signal Corp. for their work on public warning systems in the state. (EMD Photo)

- Eruption of Mount St Helens in late September and early October verified the value of the staff efforts invested in volcano preparedness and identified many areas for improvement in this low probability, but high impact, hazard.
- Staff support for the EMAC National Coordinating Group during Hurricanes Charley, Frances, and Ivan was intense.
- Earthquake Program received National Awards of Excellence for the AHAB Radio System, and for the publication *"How the Smart Family Survived a Tsunami."*
- Tsunami workshops in Clallam and Jefferson Counties drew nearly 600 attendees in nine sessions at six locations. This was a partnership with USGS, DNR, and EMD to explain the occurrence of earthquakes and tsunamis, to include wave height modeling, evacuation routes, and education for preparedness.
- The Indonesian 9.0 Earthquake and subsequent massive Indian Ocean tsunami created interest in our programs from local, national, and international media as well as public officials and private citizens.

2005 MAP Unit Goals:

- Develop procedures and practices that will serve to protect the state's critical infrastructure
- Implement the Strategic Plan for the Seismic Safety Committee
- Continue to pursue grant funds that will support technological enhancement of EMD's hazard identification and vulnerability assessment process
- Continue to develop forward-looking information and analysis functions in the Emergency Operations Center.
- Encourage disaster-resistance planning by businesses as well as by state and local governments